ವಿಧಾನಮಂಡಲದ ಉಭಯ ಸದನಗಳನ್ನುದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಭಾಷಣ

ಘನವೆತ್ತ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ.ಎನ್. ಚತುರ್ವೇದಿಯವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತಾಧಿವೇಶನವನ್ನು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 2003ರ ಗುರುವಾರದಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11.00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಭಾಷಣ.

ಘನವೆತ್ತ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10 ಗಂಟೆ 55 ನಿಮಿಷಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧದ ಮುಖ್ಯದ್ವಾರದ ಬಳಿ ಇರುವ ದ್ವಾರಮಂಟಪಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಮಿಸಿದರು. ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾರಿನಿಂದ ಇಳಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ಅವರನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಪತಿಯವರು, ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿದರು. ನಂತರ ಪೂರ್ವಭಾಗದ ಮೆಟ್ಟಿಲುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಆಗಮಿಸಿದರು. ನಂತರ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯರು	ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿ. ರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು
ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು	ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎಲ್. ಶಂಕರ್ ಸಭಾಪತಿಯವರು

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ.ಎನ್. ಚತುರ್ವೇದಿ
ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು

ಎ.ಡಿ.ಸಿ.

ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭಾ ಸದನದ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಆಗಮಿಸಿತು. ಸಭಾ ಸದನದ ದ್ವಾರದ ಬಳಿ ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆಗಮನವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಷಲ್‌ರವರು ಸಭೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆಯನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಸದನವನ್ನು ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿ ವೇದಿಕೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವತನಕ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು.

ಸಭಾ ಸದನದ ವೇದಿಕೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದ ಬಳಿಕೆ ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಯು ಎರಡು ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ಬೇರ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ವೇದಿಕೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಬಲಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಪತಿಯವರು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಎಡಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡರು. ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ವೇದಿಕೆಯ ಮಧ್ಯಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿನ ಆಸನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡರು. ಉಭಯ ಸದನಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳವರು ವೇದಿಕೆಯ ಮುಂದುಗಡೆ ಇರುವ ಆಸನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡರು.

(ನಂತರ ಘನವೆತ್ತ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ತಮ್ಮ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದರು)

ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು:-

ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಪತಿಯವರೇ, ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ಹಾಗೂ ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೇ,

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಮಂಡಲದ ಜಂಟಿ ಅಧಿವೇಶನಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಲು ನನಗೆ ತುಂಬ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ದುರಂತ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದವು. ವಿಶ್ವ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಭಯೋತ್ಪಾದನೆಯ ತರುವಾಯದ ಹಲವಾರು ಭಯೋತ್ಪಾದಕ ದಾಳಿಗಳು, ಸಂಸತ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಜಮ್ಮು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ನಡೆದ ದಾಳಿಯ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ಪ್ರಪಂಚವನ್ನೇ ನಡುಗಿಸಿವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಸಾವು ನೋವುಗಳಿಂದ ಇಡೀ ವಿಶ್ವ ಶೋಕತಪ್ತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಗುಜರಾತ್ ಘಟನೆಯು ಕೋಮು ಸೌಹಾರ್ದವನ್ನು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ದಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಕಣಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿ ನಿರಂತರ ಶ್ರಮಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒತ್ತು ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ, ದುರಾದೃಷ್ಟವಶಾತ್, ಕಾಡುಗಳ್ಳ ವೀರಪ್ಪನ್‌ನಿಂದ ಮಾಜಿ ಸಚಿವ ಶ್ರೀ ನಾಗಪ್ಪನವರ ಅಪಹರಣದ ಘಟನೆ ನಡೆದಿದ್ದು ಇದು ಅಪಹೃತರ ಸಾವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡಿತು. ನನ್ನ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇಂತಹ ಹೀನ ಕೃತ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬಲವಾಗಿ ಖಂಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಥ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ಆಗದಂತೆ ತಪ್ಪಿಸಲು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ತನ್ನ ದೃಢ ನಿಲುವನ್ನು ಪುನ: ಒತ್ತಿಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸರ್ವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಶ್ರೀ ನಾಗಪ್ಪನವರ ಜೀವವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ದು:ಖಕರ ಸಂಗತಿ.

2. The law and order situation in the State during the year 2002 has been generally peaceful. The crime situation in the State during the year was also well under control, showing a downward trend compared to the previous years. The scheme of modernization of the Police progressed well with many improvements in equipment and training infrastructure. Construction of quarters for policemen, and provision of facilities for women police were additional measures. All districts are now linked to the headquarters on different modes of communication, for better exchange of information. The Police force has also been strengthened with recruitment of men, women and armed constables; recruitment of sub-inspectors is under way.

3. Unfortunately drought has struck Karnataka once again. The failure of rains at the crucial kharif and rabi period has led to wide- spread distress resulting in loss of gainful agricultural employment for millions of farmers and agricultural labour as well as scarcity of water and fodder. The monsoon failed in 157 taluks of 24 districts. What is distressing is that 12 taluks received below normal rainfall in the last 5 consecutive years, 13 taluks in the last 4 years, 17 taluks in the last 3 years and 70 taluks received below

normal rainfall for the last two consecutive years. A memorandum was submitted to Government of India bringing this pathetic situation to their notice. Government sought assistance of Rs. 1562.85 crores and 11.09 lakh tonnes of food grains. Initially, Government of India had released 2 lakh metric tonnes of rice, which has been fully utilized by starting several relief works in all the drought affected talukas. We then requested for another 3 lakh metric tonnes of food grains out of which 1.65 metric tonnes has been released. We have lifted almost the entire quantity and are using it for various works to provide gainful employment to the affected farmers and agricultural labourers in all the affected talukas. Almost 73,000 works have been taken up generating 4.77 crore mandays of employment. This is in addition to the Sampoorna Grameena Rozgar Yojana under which 88,000 works have been taken up generating 4.4 crore mandays. Our request for release of an additional 5.85 lakh tonnes of food grains is pending with Government of India.

4. Government of India has released Rs.61.60 crores under the Calamity Relief Fund as per the existing norms and an additional Rs.189 crores under National Calamity Contingency Fund. My Government has released Rs.187 crores for providing employment and drinking water. My compliments to the Hon'ble Members for contributing Rs.29 crores out of their grants. In addition to the funds already released, my Government has committed itself to expenditure of over Rs.160 crores towards interest subsidy on crop loans, agricultural inputs for the coming khariff season and animal care. While thankfully acknowledging the assistance from Government of India, it has to be mentioned that this is inadequate to provide succor to the drought affected. We, therefore, have requested for additional cash assistance of Rs.287.60 crores for continuing the relief works. The conditions are bad, but the zeal and concerted efforts with which my Government has faced this calamity is appreciable.

5. Successive droughts in the last few years have posed a serious challenge to the seed chain. To ensure availability of seeds of all crops, both imports from other States as well as procurement from private companies have been arranged. My Government will take all steps to ensure that adequate quantity of seeds is made

available before the next kharif sowing begins. Organic farming has also been given a boost by granting financial assistance in the form of subsidy for bio-fertilizers, green manure seeds, enriched compost and granulated organic manure newly introduced by the State Agro Industries Corporation. The newly established Raitha Samparka Kendras have been of great benefit and assistance to the farmers in meeting their input needs.

6. I am happy to inform you that timely intervention in the open market purchase by "Togari Belegarara Mandali" has helped the farmers in maintaining a price of Rs. 1600 per qtl. for tur, the highest price ever received by them. This is in keeping with our commitment to help the farmers to get a fair price for their agricultural produce. Such actions and market intervention will be continued in future with more determination.

7. The Crop Insurance Scheme is becoming popular. This is because the crop loss suffered by farmers in 2001-2002 has been compensated under the Crop Insurance scheme to the extent of Rs.117 crores against claims of Rs. 130 crores through the General Insurance Corporation of India – one of the highest compensations received in the country. Rs.14 crores is being settled as compensation for the loss of the rabi crop.

8. Sustainable development depends on enhancement in productivity not only in irrigated areas but in dry areas as well. The Watershed Development department has formulated several programmes to develop 20 lakh hectares of dry land. This programme is very important not only to help farmers to increase yields through irrigation, but also to arrest flow of water from eroding the lands and also to recharge the wells and other water bodies in the area to provide necessary sustenance during dry periods. The approach has been to constitute Watershed Development Committees, which have the farmers participating in decision-making, which is in keeping with the Government's philosophy of democratic decentralization. The two major programmes currently under implementation are the World Bank assisted Rs.690 crore programme in the districts of Kolar, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Haveri and Dharwad and the NABARD's Rs.20 crore assistance programme for development of selected areas in 17 districts of the State.

9. Karnataka continues to hold a pre-eminent position in the country in the field of horticulture. Keeping in view the State's potential, efforts are being made to increase area, production and productivity of horticulture crops through modern techniques of drip irrigation, biotechnology and organic farming. If the potential for export of horticultural produce, is to be exploited; we need to correctly identify the product and the market first and thereafter provide the farmers with technical inputs and training along with a good infrastructure. This is being done by creating Agri-Export Zones for various fruits and vegetables. The State has already identified rose onion, gherkin and floriculture. Other products under consideration are grapes, mangoes and vanilla, to name a few.

10. To enable the latest technological developments in animal husbandry and veterinary sciences to reach the rural areas more effectively, it is proposed to re-organize the Animal Husbandry department and create a service network. The multi-disciplinary farm complex in Hessarghatta is proposed to be developed into an Animal Husbandry Park for both providing knowledge on animal husbandry and also as a source of entertainment for the visiting public. This will be a combined effort of the State and Central Governments and will be the first of its kind in the country.

11. Taking into consideration the severity of the drought – the worst in the last 12 years - and keeping in view the sad plight of the farmers, my Government announced a relief package in the form of total interest waiver on all kharif loans availed by the farmers during kharif 2002. This works out to Rs. 127.00 crores. My Government had appealed to Government of India to share 50% of this burden. However to our disappointment, Government of India have come forward only to an extent of 20%. Therefore in such a situation 80% of the burden has fallen on the State Government.

12. This year, 5716 new self-help groups have been organized and 6028 self-help groups linked to credit. An amount of Rs.7.69 crores has been disbursed to these groups. Further, more than 1 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued and a credit limit of Rs.125 crores sanctioned to them. All eligible members would be covered under this scheme by March 2004.

13. A unique, first of its kind, health scheme for farmers of Karnataka, known as 'Yeshaswini' (ಯಶಸ್ವಿನಿ) commenced on 14-11-2002. By paying a meagre monthly contribution of just Rs.5 per head, farmers and their family members can avail concessions on OPD and surgery for identified diseases in identified hospitals. I am happy to say that about 10 lakh co-operative farmers have already been enrolled. We hope to complete target enrolment of 25 lakh farmers by the end of March 2003 to implement the scheme. I am happy to know that many other State Governments have shown interest in this scheme and wish to take a leaf out of our book.

14. ಎಲ್ಲ ಅರ್ಹ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಳದಿ ಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು ಪ್ರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಾದ್ಯಂತ ಸುಮಾರು 47ಲಕ್ಷ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ಇದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಪಡೆಯಲಿವೆ. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿತರಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ 2003ನೇ ಮೇ ಒಂದನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದೊಳಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳ್ಳಲಿದೆ.

15. My Government attaches high priority to strengthening the Panchayat Raj system. After being one of the first States to bring in a comprehensive enactment to establish a 3-tier system of Panchayat Raj, Karnataka is also the only State (apart from Sikkim) to devolve all the 29 subjects to the three tiers fully, in consonance with the 11th Schedule of the Constitution. A comprehensive Bill has now been introduced in the Legislature to bring in 47 amendments to the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993, principally aimed at strengthening the Gram Panchayat, Gram Sabha and Ward Sabha and also to bring in more transparency and accountability in Panchayat Raj institutions.

16. Utmost importance is to be given to develop the capacities of the roughly 80,000 members elected to the Panchayats. As a preliminary step, elected members of 1310 Grama Panchayats of 44 talukas are being trained and computerization of these bodies is also on the anvil. Panchayats have been given adequate financial resources – of approximately Rs.10 lakhs each – for creating durable assets and providing wage employment.

17. My Government is fully aware that in the coming summer months, the impact of drought on the drinking water situation would be extremely severe in most parts of the State. Directions have been issued to all the field officers to ensure adequate availability

of drinking water in the coming months. We have also authorized taking up of new bore wells / open wells wherever necessary through the Zilla Panchayat. To ensure existing bore wells are rejuvenated, Government has positioned hydro-fracturing machines in all the revenue divisions of the State. More than 1600 bore wells have already been taken up for rejuvenation through the technique of hydro fracturing. Under the Special Component of SGRY, emphasis is being put on building water harvesting structures for recharging the ground water table. Adequate funds have been released to the Deputy Commissioners and to the Zilla Panchayats for ensuring drinking water supply in all the villages of the State.

18. The Swarna Jayanthi Grama Swarozgar Yojana is a holistic programme covering all aspects of employment such as organization of the poor into self-help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing, and was started in 1999-2000. Up to December 2002, more than a lakh families have received assistance through a subsidy of Rs.100 crores, while banks have disbursed Rs.200 crores to them as loans.

19. A master plan is being prepared by all Zilla Panchayats to develop all rural roads in a time-bound manner. Under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, a road length of 1336 kms out of 4326 kms has already been asphalted.

20. My Government has launched a scheme called Jalarakshana aimed at soil and moisture conservation by constructing water-harvesting structures. What is most important is that this is being done by the people themselves. It is indeed encouraging that around 1,19,000 farmers have enrolled themselves in this programme. They have also collected almost Rs.1.5 crore as registration fee and have also settled their pending dues to the concerned Grama Panchayats.

21. My Government reiterates its commitment to provide assistance to all houseless persons living below the poverty line to have a house within 5 years. Rajiv Gandhi Housing Corporation, set up in April 2000, has already built over 4,50,000 houses by the end of January 2003. In 2003-2004, it has programmed to construct 2.5 lakh houses under Ashraya and Dr.Ambedkar programme. For

the economically weaker sections, my Government in the last 3 years has so far constructed 5.78 lakh houses as against the assurance of 5 lakh houses by March 2003. I am happy to note that this target has been already crossed. This is a record achievement in the field of public housing and it is a matter of great satisfaction. My compliments to all those who are responsible for ensuring that these poor houseless persons have a roof over their head.

22. The Nirmal Jyothi programme targeted at providing basic amenities to slum areas has commenced in 279 selected slums. Construction of 10,312 houses and 279 community toilets for slum dwellers under the Centrally Sponsored Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana and Nirmal Bharath Abhiyan has been taken up and another 11,000 houses and 240 community toilets will be completed in the second phase under these schemes. This is one of the biggest housing programmes for slum dwellers taken in the State in a period of two years.

23. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಗೃಹ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಆದಾಯದ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ ನೂರು ಮನೆಗಳ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ನಗರಗಳು ಮಿತಿಮೀರಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸದ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಸಹ ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ.

24. My Government gives the highest priority to primary and secondary education. In order to arrest the dropout rate and to see that all children in the age group of 6 to 14 attend school, several initiatives have been launched. Some of these are – provision of cooked meals in seven districts, free education for girls up to class 12 and provision of free textbooks to all students up to class 7. The massive house-to-house survey conducted in January 2002 revealed that there were 6.66 lakh out-of-school children in the age group of 6 to 14. The Chinnara Angala (ಚಿಣ್ಣರ ಅಂಗಳ) bridge course programme which was launched in 4331 centres has resulted in bringing back more than 92000 children to the mainstream schools and the Baa Marali Shalege (ಬಾ ಮರಳಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ) programme launched in November 2002 has brought back 2.23 lakh children to school.

25. It is my Government's goal to achieve 80% literacy by 2005 and 85% by 2007. To concentrate attention on the five educationally backward districts of northeastern Karnataka, a separate Directorate

has been constituted. Among the efforts to improve quality are the Chaitanya programme under which 1,25,000 primary school teachers have already been trained, the Minchina Sanchara which aims at improving student and teacher attendance through surprise visits, and the Mahithi Sindhu programme of computer education started in 1000 schools. Community participation has also received a boost with Samudhayadatta Shale, the monthly visit of all officers to a village to discuss education-related problems with the community and Dattu, where donors and corporate houses have adopted almost 7900 schools and donated Rs.56 crores for their development.

26. In higher education, quality improvement has been the focus. Colleges have been permitted to commence special courses and special combinations on self-financing basis. A novel system of student assessment of teachers, and an effective annual self-appraisal scheme for teachers, has been introduced. All colleges are required to get accreditation from the National Assessment and Accreditation Council by December 2003. A Task Force with Dr. M.R. Srinivasan, as chairperson has been constituted to suggest ways for improving quality and equity in the higher education sector. To give encouragement to the study of Kannada, the 5% reservation for students of Kannada medium introduced in medical, dental and engineering colleges last year, has been extended this year to other professional courses like agriculture, nursing, B.Ed., TCH, ITIs, etc.

27. Lack of sufficient numbers of medical officers has been an obstacle in the improvement of medical facilities in rural areas. During the year 2002-2003, 496 general duty medical officers and 67 dental surgeons, selected under the Special Recruitment Rules, were appointed. For the posts remaining vacant, Deputy Commissioners have been permitted to appoint doctors and specialists on contract basis, to utilize the services of private consultants, and to appoint retired specialists wherever necessary. Availability of services at primary and secondary level, are expected to improve considerably, as a consequence.

28. Under the World Bank assisted Karnataka Health System Development Project, renovation and expansion of 204 hospitals, construction of 21 district laboratories, 34 Trauma Care centers, 21 equipment maintenance units and 27 blood banks are targeted to

be completed at a cost of Rs.536 crores, by the end of March 2003. Besides, most of the other components such as the Hospital Management Information System, disease surveillance, Hospital Waste Management, training for medical and non-medical staff, supply of medical equipment, furniture, vehicles etc., being implemented under this project will also be completed. The soft component activities of the project will continue during 2003-04 as the World Bank has extended the project till March 2004.

29. Under the KfW project, being implemented with the financial assistance of KfW, Germany, 26 secondary level hospitals of Gulbarga division have been taken up under Phase I, for renovation and expansion, at a cost of Rs.64 crores. An amount of Rs.34 crores has been spent so far and 22 works will be completed by the end of March 2003.

30. Construction of 7 regional diagnostic laboratories, at an approximate cost of Rs.5 crores, has also been taken up, and equipment worth Rs.16 crores will be provided to them.

31. My Government gives high priority to controlling the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the State. To improve services for these patients, the Karnataka State AIDS Prevention Society has increased the Voluntary Counseling and Testing centres, from 6 to 31, during the year 2002-03, with at least one VCTC in each district. Similarly, the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission Programme has also been expanded from 1 to 18 hospitals during the year and will further be extended to 21 more hospitals so that every district will have at least one such hospital. A logistics programme costing Rs.15 crores to build 14 godowns to store various drugs to be used in Government hospitals has been taken up with the assistance of the European Commission.

32. Several steps have been taken to improve the quality of medical education. Rajiv Gandhi University has established Regional Centres at Belgaum and Gulbarga to cater to the needs of the people of North Karnataka and steps have been taken to improve infrastructural facilities in Government institutions. A well-equipped Virology Block, a Cancer Care ward and a Trauma Care Unit have been established in the Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences in Bellary. Incinerators have been installed in Government hospitals

for the disposal of hospital wastes as stipulated by the Pollution Control Board.

33. My Government proposes to obtain ISO-9002 certification for the four district hospitals of Davangere, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Bangalore and to intensify the process of computerization in all the fourteen teaching hospitals as part of the Health Management and Information System. An autonomous institution of nephro-urology will be established at the Victoria Hospital Complex and tele-medicine facility introduced in Bangalore and Mysore medical colleges. Other proposals include updating of the Blood Bank, modernisation of the Burns Ward at Bellary, establishment of a CT Scan Unit and Regional Diagnostic Centre in Hubli and construction of a Dharmashala at Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health, Bangalore.

34. My Government is committed to the welfare and development of SCs, STs, Backward Classes & Minorities. Several socio-economic and educational schemes for their development are being implemented during the year. A unique programme "Santrastarondige Nera Samvaada" (ಸಂತ್ರಸ್ತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ನೇರ ಸಂವಾದ) was launched in 27 districts of the State wherein State-level officers were deputed to each of the districts to hear the grievances of the people belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Backward Class and Minority communities and to provide them on-the-spot relief. The "Nera Samvaada" was held twice, in July and August 2002, and as a result several long pending and current year cases have been disposed of. A sum of Rs.258 lakhs in respect of 1501 cases has been disbursed as relief to those who have been subject to atrocities. By holding a similar programme "Phalanubhaviglondige Nera Samvaada" (ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ನೇರ ಸಂವಾದ), the Karnataka SC/ST Development Corporation Ltd., and Karnataka Backward Classes Corporation Ltd have initiated action to simplify rules to avoid delays in implementation. Under the programme of grant of incentives for inter-caste marriages, Rs 175 lakhs has been disbursed in respect of 715 cases.

35. ಸಮಾಜ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ನಿಲಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಸತಿ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮೂಲ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ದರ್ಜೆಗೇರಿಸಲು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳಾದ

ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಗಳು, ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್, ಟೆಲಿವಿಷನ್, ಗ್ಯಾಸ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ, ಸೋಲಾರ್ ಲೈಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಟರ್ ಹೀಟರ್ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವುದಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಕರವಾದ ಒಂದು ವಾತಾವರಣವನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

36. My Government has taken effective action to identify backlog posts for SCs/STs and to fill them up - a programme, which remains unfulfilled even after several decades. Out of **16648** backlog vacancies, Government has taken action to notify recruitment to **13160.**

37. My Government is giving focused attention to the welfare and development of women, children and disabled in the State. In the Karnataka Mahila Abivrudhi Yojane, the development departments have earmarked 1/3 rd of their funds for individual beneficiary oriented schemes for women. During the year an amount of Rs.822 crores has been earmarked for 278 schemes under various departments. The Stree Shakthi scheme launched during 2000-2001 has as its objective the empowerment of rural women, to make them more reliant. My Government's achievement in this scheme has been outstanding. Under the scheme, 74289 self-help groups have been formed with 10.86 lakh members. About 68,479 bank accounts have been opened by these groups, with a deposit of Rs. 119.22 crores. The groups have been provided with training and credit linked activities taken up with Bank finance. The success of the Stree Shakti groups is highly encouraging.

38. Santhwana was a scheme launched in 2000-01 with the objective of assisting women who are victims of various atrocities. This scheme is being implemented by NGOs who run centers which function on a 24-hour basis to receive complaints from women and help them with medical and legal aid, shelter and financial assistance. 44 such centers are functioning and 1482 women have been assisted.

39. Economic activities of women are assisted by the State Women's Development Corporation. Under the scheme of "Udyogini" (ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿನಿ) the Corporation arranges a maximum loan of Rs.50,000/- through banks with a maximum subsidy of Rs.5,000/- for general category women and Rs.7,500/- for special category women, to take up business activity. During 2002-03 a budget of Rs.100 lakhs has been provided. Up to March 2002, Rs.264 lakhs has been spent as subsidy involving 2400 beneficiaries.

40. For the benefit of disabled persons, a new self-employment scheme is being implemented by the Backward Class Development Corporation, where loan facilities will be made available for income-generating activities. An amount of Rs.200 lakh is earmarked for this purpose in the current year. I am also happy to announce that in all the Government buildings, facilities and conveniences for the disabled to enter, have been provided.

41. My Government has initiated several measures towards reducing regional and district inequalities in socio-economic development. A High Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances was constituted on October 3, 2000 with Dr.D.M.Nanjundappa as Chairman. The Committee submitted its first set of recommendations in February 2001 and Government accepted some of these recommendations and has taken appropriate action thereon. Rs.10 crores was allocated to upgrade infrastructure in the medical colleges in Bellary and Hubli.

42. The Committee submitted its final report in June 2002 and the same is under active consideration. An all-party delegation led by the Chief Minister had called on the Prime Minister to impress upon him the need for establishment of a High Court bench in North Karnataka. We are awaiting their decision. The State however, continues to take all preparatory measures for the early establishment of this bench. Other major policy initiatives directed at North Karnataka include significant investment in irrigation projects in the Krishna basin, establishment of a separate directorate of Public Instruction for the seven districts of North East Karnataka which have low literacy rates, a mid-day meal programme targeted at 16 lakh primary school children in these districts in order to increase enrolment and improve attendance in schools. The Planning Commission has selected Gulbarga district under the Rashtriya Sama Vikas Yojana which will give a boost to socio-economic development through an outlay of Rs.45 crores over a 3-year period with effect from the current year.

43. The prestigious Almatti project has been built and water impounded up to 519.6 meters. A power project for generation of 290 MW is under implementation. Rehabilitation measures for the people of submerged areas are in full swing with a Rs.630 crore package of measures for Bagalkot and its neighbouring areas.

44. ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಭಾಗ್ಯ ಜಲ ನಿಗಮವು, ಇಂಡಿ ಶಾಖಾ ಕಾಲುವೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪುರ ಬಲದಂಡೆ ಕಾಲುವೆಯ ಮೊದಲ ಹಂತ, ಆಲಮಟ್ಟಿ ಎಡ ಮತ್ತು ಬಲದಂಡೆ ಕಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು, ಮುಳವಾಡ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಂಪುರ ಏತ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೊದಲ ಹಂತದ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು ಪ್ರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಭಾಗ್ಯ ಜಲ ನಿಗಮ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನೀರಾವರಿ ನಿಗಮ ಎರಡೂ ಇ-ಟೆಂಡರಿಂಗ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿ ನೆರವೇರಿಸಿವೆ.

45. The Water Users Cooperatives established for optimal utilization of water with the participation of farmers in water management, have been functioning well. A Federation of Co-operatives has been formed in the Ghataprabha & Malaprabha command area and under the scheme "Namma Hola Namma Raste" (ನಮ್ಮ ಹೊಲ ನಮ್ಮ ರಸ್ತೆ), 1150 kms of roads have been taken up by the department through these societies.

46. During the year 2002-2003, 2204 hectares of land have been benefited through minor irrigation projects. It is proposed to take up 191 tanks for rejuvenation under the Raitha Kayaka Kare (ರೈತ ಕಾಯಕ ಕೆರೆ) programme, costing about Rs.39 crores. Work on 143 minor irrigation tanks has already started as of now. It is also proposed to rejuvenate 256 lift irrigation schemes in a phased manner over four years, providing irrigation to about 59,000 hectares of land. My Government has also prepared a plan for construction of vented dams for complete utilization of water in west flowing rivers. Flood control works in about 400 kms of riverbank at an estimated cost of Rs.183 crores will be taken up with the assistance of Central Government.

47. In the budget speech for 2002-03, improvement of 25,000 tanks through participatory irrigation had been envisaged The World Bank has approved this project and it became effective in July 2002. The project, costing Rs.670 crores will cover approximately 2000 tank systems in 34 talukas over a period of 6 years from 2002.

48. The Bangalore International Airport is India's first greenfield airport developed as a public-private partnership. It is being implemented by Bangalore International Airport Limited (BIAL) and is the first joint venture of its kind, with KSIIDC, AAI and the Siemens Consortium as partners. BIAL has completed the preparatory work such as the traffic study and business plan, the

master plan and the financial model. Financial arrangers have been appointed to tie up the debt requirements. Various project agreements are in an advanced stage of finalization. The approval of the Concession Agreement and amendment to the Airports Authority of India Act are awaited from the Government of India. With this, the project is expected to achieve financial closure by May, paving the way for construction to start by June 2003.

49. The shareholders' agreement of the Rail Infrastructure Development Company {Karnataka} Limited {KRIDE} was signed in November. KRIDE will develop rail infrastructure projects in the State. The Government has proposed to set up the Hassan Mangalore Rail Development Corporation to complete the gauge conversion project and operate the broad gauge line. It is expected that this project costing Rs.274 crores would be completed by March 2005. Similarly, the long pending broad-gauge conversion between Bijapur and Gadag section is also being pursued for early completion.

50. Roads are the lifeline of the State economy and therefore have been given necessary importance. The novel project of 3 years maintenance of State highways is being successfully implemented. Resurfacing of about 3200 kms of State high way has also been achieved. The first phase of works of Belur-Bilikere, Jewargi-Bijapur and Gulbarga Ring Road are under progress. The World Bank funded Karnataka State Highway Improvement Project {KSHIP] proposes to strengthen and improve 1000 kms of State highways – 9 major bridges, and 21 kms of road has already been completed. With NABARD assistance, a length of 2872 kms of rural roads has been improved and 42 bridges completed. Besides, improvement of 1257 kms of State highways and major district roads at a cost of Rs.125 crores has been taken up with the Central Road Fund (CRF). A proposal to upgrade almost 10,000 kms. of village and other district roads to major district road level in the future has been taken up. It is also similarly proposed to upgrade some of the major district roads to the level of State highways.

51. My Government has taken several initiatives to improve municipal services and upgrade the quality of life in cities and towns. The self-assessment system of taxation {SAS} has been extended to all other urban local bodies of the State, in order to eliminate

harassment of taxpayers and also to bring in transparency. The 74th Constitutional amendment has been implemented in its true spirit and democratic bodies have been installed in all 218 urban local bodies in the State. More financial powers have been delegated to the field level officers to make them more efficient and responsive to the needs of the people. Environmental improvement projects at an estimated cost of Rs.1056 crores in ten coastal towns of the State, taken up with ADB assistance is under implementation.

52. Bangalore city development has been remarkable and eventful during the last one year. To augment water supply, the Cauvery 4th Stage has been commissioned by BWSSB during September 2002 at a cost of Rs.1100 crores. Drinking water supply and drainage to the new extensions of the city is being provided at an estimated cost of Rs.86 crores. Further, water adalats to redress the grievances of consumers with regard to billing and metering have been introduced. BWSSB plans to extend the water supply and drainage system to the 8 ULBs of Bangalore Urban District at an estimated cost of Rs.470 crores.

53. Bangalore Mahanagara Palike has taken up several programmes to improve infrastructure like asphalting of roads, construction of flyovers, railway under/over bridges, rejuvenation and restoration of tanks and lakes of the city. BMP has also introduced the user-friendly Sulabha Nakshe scheme for the sanction of building plans. 100 parks have been developed to restore the city's past glory of being a Garden City. Bangalore Mahanagara Palike has also added to the convenience of the citizens by way of building 350 modern bus shelters as well as 200 pay and use toilets.

54. The achievements of Bangalore Development Authority in the last two years have been remarkable. Several stretches of the Ring Road have been completed and commissioned, thereby relieving traffic congestion in the city. Property worth crores of rupees, which was encroached by vested interests, has been recovered, resulting in remarkable financial consolidation. This has given BDA a high credit rating and enabled it to raise Rs.1,000 crores as nonconvertible debentures. BDA has distributed 15,000 sites, and plans to distribute another 10,000 in a few months from now. BDA's people friendly Khata Samavesha programmes to help allottees to get their title

deeds, is another feather in their cap. The other urban development authorities across the State have distributed 50,000 sites.

55. ನಗರಗಳ ಯೋಜನೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ, ಯೋಜಿತ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಗರಗಳ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ, ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಭೂ ಬಳಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ, 100 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳ ಅಂದಾಜು ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿ, ನಗರಗಳ ನಕಾಶೆ ತಯಾರಿಕೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆಗಳು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿವೆ.

56. ನನ್ನ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಪರಿಸರದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಳಜಿ ವಹಿಸಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಅನೇಕ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಬಂಜರು ಮತ್ತು ಬೀಳು ಭೂಮಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಡನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು, ಹೊಲ ಗದ್ದೆಗಳ ಬದುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮರ ಬೆಳೆಸಲು ಸಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು, ಬೃಹತ್ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರದ ಸಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೆಡುವ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರು ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಜಂಟಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮೂಲಕ, ಅರಣ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

57. To protect and develop the lakes in the entire State, a Lake Development Authority has been created. To create environmental awareness among students, 2700 Eco Clubs have been established under the Green Army Corps of the Government of India. A State of Environment report is also proposed to be prepared shortly.

58. To create a scientifically progressive society and bring about a scientific frame of mind in our youth, the Science and Technology department has proposed to establish a Science City and Space Museum in a 100 acres plot close to Bangalore and a Regional Science Centre in Dharwad.

59. I am very glad to inform the Hon'ble Members that Karnataka is perhaps the first State to have embarked upon a comprehensive review of the industry regulatory mechanism and to undertake deregulation of the business environment with the main objective of providing a hassle-free atmosphere for industry and business and to reduce transaction time and cost. The Karnataka Industries {Facilitation} Bill 2002 approved by both the Houses of the State Legislature has been reserved for Presidential assent. I take this opportunity to thank the Hon'ble Members for their cooperation in the enactment of this comprehensive legislation.

60. During the year 2001-2002, 16964 SSI units have been registered with an investment of Rs 480 crores and with an employment potential of 7,395. During the same period, the State Single Window Agency has approved establishment of 103 medium

and large-scale industrial projects with an investment of Rs.2042 crores and an employment potential of 46007. The High Level Committee has approved 21 mega industrial projects with an investment of Rs.597 crores with scope for employment of 31940 persons. Fourteen medium, large and mega projects have been commissioned during the same period with an investment of Rs.7770 crores. To attract industrial investment in the districts, District Level Investors Meets have been organized.

61. It is proposed to come out with a revised State Textile policy shortly. In the field of Sericulture, quality has been the watchword of the present decade. Steps are being taken to motivate the field functionaries for promoting awareness of quality and productivity. In view of globalization and for the overall development of the sericulture industry, the Karnataka Silkworm, Seed, Cocoon and Silk yarn Act, 1959 is proposed to be amended in consultation with the concerned stakeholders.

62. I am happy to inform the Hon'ble Members that throughout the year industrial relations in the State were peaceful and there was no incidence of major industrial unrest. The State has amended the Karnataka Shops & Commercial Establishment Act, enabling women in the IT sector to work during night shifts. Under the programme of elimination of child labour, which was launched in 2001, 290 special schools for children have been sanctioned and the same are being converted into residential schools. The State has identified child labour in hazardous and non-hazardous employments, and 100 residential schools have been sanctioned for their rehabilitation. Through the initiative of the Education Department, more than two lakh drop-out children have been brought back to school, under the Ba Marali Shalege scheme..

63. Due to the continuous drought in the last two years in the State, there has been an adverse and severe impact on power generation. As you are aware, the State has a predominant hydel generation capacity. But due to poor monsoons, the inflow into the reservoirs has come down to the lowest ever. As a result, to meet the daily requirement of 85 million units per day of power supply, the State is compelled to purchase additional power from the Central

Grid and the neighbouring States. This is an additional burden in the form of subsidy to the power sector.

64. On the reform front, the Anti Theft Law that has been passed is being implemented, to curb pilferage of electricity. A full-scale Energy Audit through universal metering has also been launched to reduce T & D losses. A first of its kind Research and Development center has been set up by KPCL for the utilization of fly ash available at RTPS under the Indo-Norwegian Environment Programme.

65. I am happy to note the steps taken by my Government to encourage development of renewable energy projects through private participation. They have yielded good results in mitigating the power crisis of the State during the last three years. The total installed generation capacity of 72 projects is 441 MW under four streams of non-conventional sources viz., wind, small hydro, cogeneration and biomass. These projects are contributing an energy addition of about 1000 MU annually.

66. My Government's self imposed fiscal discipline has earned acclaim for Karnataka as a fiscally well-managed State and as a reform leader. Far reaching steps have been taken in the areas of fiscal and financial management during the current year including passing of the Fiscal Responsibility Act and the Value Added Tax law. Five departments have placed their Departmental Medium Term Fiscal Plan before the Legislature and will place a second Departmental Medium Term Fiscal Plan in the ensuing session. At least another 10 departments will place their first DMTFPs before the House in the ensuing session. Treasury computerization has been achieved. The second consecutive drought and shortfall in receipts both in own revenue and Central devolution has compelled the State Government to impose a revised expenditure estimate ceiling and hard budget constraints. The outlook for 2003-04 is positive, tempered with fiscal caution. It would be the endeavour of the Government to raise additional resources through suitable incentivisation and cut non-developmental expenditure particularly administrative expenditure.

67. The programme of issue of Electors Photo Identity Cards to the voters of Karnataka was started in 1994. Till 1.1.2002, 66%

of the total electorate had been issued Photo Identity Cards. During May 2002, a special campaign was launched to issue identity cards. The on-line system of production of identity cards was adopted in the campaign and cards produced with the help of computers and digital cameras were delivered to the voters on the spot. This system has been used for issue of cards in villages also. From May 2002, up to 31.10.2002, more than 87.75 lakh cards were issued, increasing the coverage to 90%. This is the largest number of cards issued in any State in India.

68. The Constitution of India has been printed in diglot form {Kannada and English} and supplied to Government offices. Kannada translations of 32 Central Acts and 5 State Acts have been released and made available to the public through the Government depots. The Acts which are brought into force in the State during the year are being placed on the department website for easy availability to the public.

69. There are as many as 85 public sector enterprises in the State. With the opening up of the economy and the pursuant policy of liberalization, it has become imperative for the Government to have a second look at the role and performance of these enterprises. The State Government has created a separate Department of Disinvestment on 5.8.2002, on the lines of that in Government of India, in order to efficiently and effectively conduct the process of disinvestment. The Public Sector Restructuring Commission reports in respect of 12 public sector enterprises are being looked into by a High Power Committee, which will make recommendations to Government for privatization, closure or restructuring of the enterprises.

70. ನನ್ನ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು, ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಜ್ಞಾನಾಧಾರಿತ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿನ್ನೆಡೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ರಾಜ್ಯವು ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಿದೆ.

71. In the area of e-Governance, the Government announced its e-Governance strategy enumerating specific action points. The strategy touches upon issues related to process re-engineering, IT skill development, private sector participation, IT project management

procedures, IT infrastructure, GIS, local language support, resource allocation, security and audit. The Secretariat was wired into a Local Area Network of more than 800 computers, and software to track letter and file movement was put in place. More than a lakh letters and files each are already in the system. The Karnataka State Remote Sensing Application Centre has grown from five scientists in 2000 to more than 100 scientists in less than three years. Today this center is providing important information relating to Remote Sensing and GIS to departments like RDPR, Water Resources, Mines and Geology, Watershed, and Ecology and Environment for their developmental programmes. I am happy to say that our ' Bhoomi' programme has received the CAPAM award from the Government of Scotland and this programme has also been selected by the Government of India for application through out the country.

72. To sustain Karnataka's competitive edge in the knowledge industries sector, my Government in collaboration with CII and STPI, Bangalore has chalked out a strategy for the creation of a million jobs by 2010 with the expertise provided by McKinsey and Co. In order to achieve this the Millennium BPO Policy was unveiled this year to encourage the creation of new employment opportunities in the State.

73. The time has come for the State to focus on the hardware sector to complement its growth in the software sector and also to cater to the hardware requirements of the country's IT and telecom industries, besides opening up vast employment opportunities. To provide a vision for the all-round growth of this sector, a Hardware Task Force under the chairmanship of Shri Azim Premji has been constituted.

74. Good progress has been made in the implementation of the Administrative Reforms Commission's recommendations. Reforms to speed up decision-making like the introduction of the single file system, level-jumping and the desk-officer system have already come about. The Governance Strategy and Action Plan for 2002-2003 commits Government to various improved governance measures. Reviews of departments done by the ARC and their suggestions for rightsizing the departments are being pursued vigorously. The

Right to Information Act has been notified, and this, together with the citizen's charters that many departments have released, will enhance transparency and accountability in administration.

75. ಈ ಘನತೆವೆತ್ತ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುವ ಸದಾವಕಾಶ ದೊರೆತಿರುವುದು ನನ್ನ ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯ. ಬಡ ಜನರ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯಾಗುವ, ಎಲ್ಲರ ಜೀವನ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸಂತೃಪ್ತಿ ಕಾಣುವಂಥ ಫಲಪ್ರದ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಂತಿಯುತ ವರ್ಷವನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಜನರು ಕಾಣಲೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮಿಸೋಣ.

ಜೈ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಜೈ ಹಿಂದ್

(ಸದನವು ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 12 ಗಂಟೆ 14 ನಿಮಿಷಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದೂಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಪುನಃ 15 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳ ನಂತರ ಸೇರಲು ನಿಶ್ಚಯಿಸಿತು)

ಸದನವು ಪುನಃ 12 ಗಂಟೆ 32 ನಿಮಿಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮಾವೇಶಗೊಂಡಿತು)

(ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು (ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪನವರು) ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಪೀಠವನ್ನು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿದ್ದರು)

2. ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ವರದಿ

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ರಾಜಣ್ಣ (ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ) :- (ಅ) ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಭಾಷಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು (ಅನುಬಂಧ-ಅ) ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

(ಆ) ಕಳೆದ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಿಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಪಡೆದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಹನ್ನೊಂದನೆ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರಿಂದ / ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರಿಂದ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರತಕ್ಕ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿಧೇಯಕದ ಹೆಸರು	ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆವ ದಿನಾಂಕ	ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದವರು
1	2	3	4
1.	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2002	31-12-2002	ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರು
2.	ನೋಂದಣಿ (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2002	8-10-2002	ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರು
3.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2002	30-3-2002	ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು
4.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಧನ ವಿನಿಯೋಗ (ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 2) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2002	31-7-2002	ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು
5.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಕಾನೂನಿನ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2002	23-08-2002	ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು